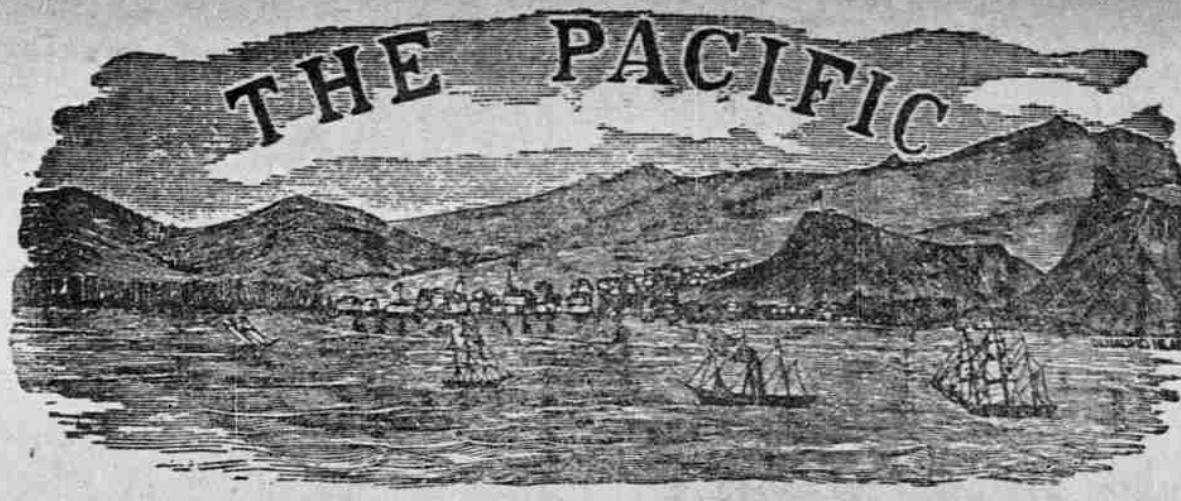


Commercial



Advertiser.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 6345.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1902.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR ELKS

Impressive Ritual at the Opera House.

PROGRAM REPLETE WITH MUSIC

Yearly Custom of B. P. O. E. Lodges Fittingly Observed by Local Antlered Folk.

We have finished our labors. The parting has come. And each of our brothers Now goes to his home. May Charity, Justice and Brotherly Love At last lead us all To that Grand Lodge above.

Beautiful and impressive were the memorial services yesterday afternoon of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in the Hawaiian Opera House, conducted in memory of the dead brothers who passed to the beyond during the year.

In the central part of the auditorium Elks unaccompanied by ladies gathered in a body, and the Symphony Society musicians, under the leadership of Prof. Ballaseyus, occupied the orchestra. The stage presented a handsome appearance, with its drawing room setting and lodge room paraphernalia. A large elk's head occupied a place over an archway at the rear, and the altar, draped in stars and stripes, also supported an elk's head with silvered branches. Palms were set about the stage, and at the rear, on a platform, were chairs occupied by Exalted Ruler Francis M. Brooks, Past Exalted Ruler Dr. C. B. Cooper, and the chaplain, Rev. Alexander Mackintosh. Other officials, seated in their customary places, were J. H. Fisher, esteemed leading knight; H. H. Williams, esteemed loyal knight; Lorrin Andrews, esteemed lecturing knight; Lloyd Conkling, secretary; Thomas Lloyd, treasurer; H. W. Foster, inner guard; Henry Roth, esquire; Guy Livingstone, tiler. There were also two vacant chairs draped with crepe, in silent token of the two departed members, placed next to the altar.

The services were opened by the orchestra, which rendered "First Movements From Schubert's Unfinished Symphony." The orchestra appeared for the first time in public, and made a most favorable impression, the piece being rendered with fine effect. Following came a portion of the ritual, under the direction of the exalted ruler, when the names of the departed ones were called. During this impressive ceremony "Nearer, My God, to Thee," with tolling bell accompaniment, 11 strokes being sounded, was sung behind the scenes by Mrs. Faraday and a quintette. A deep hush came over the audience during this portion of the program. The part of the ritual followed, in which each officer was asked what his duties were in connection with keeping green the memories of the dead, and formal replies were given. Prayer by Rev. Alexander McIntosh was followed by the singing of "Weep not for the Dead," by a quintette composed of Miss Severson, Miss Love, Charles Elston and Lovette Rockwell, the solo part being taken by Mrs. Faraday. The exquisite voice of Mrs. Faraday was heard to advantage in the selection, and a fine opportunity given to display its wide and melodious range. This was her first public appearance in Honolulu, and she instantly won a place in local musical circles. Brother Lovette Rockwell sang with dramatic effect "But the Lord Is Mindful of His Own." Brother Lorrin An-

UP TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 6, 1902.

Editor Advertiser:— In conjunction with many other citizens, I am glad to see you take up the question of the Telephone company—not so much from the fact that my own telephone has been out of use, but from the worry I am under in other cases where people are absolutely dependent upon them.

The idea seems to prevail that if the community can only get out of the clutches of this company and into the hands of another, the result is bound to be satisfactory. But why not consider a co-operative telephone system, such as I understand the people of Grand Rapids, Wis., have instituted. In that community they were finally aroused to united action, and the Telephone company, in order to prevent the movement gaining headway, finally offered to put new instruments, rent free, for three years, in order to crush their infant rival. Local patriotism, however, looked beyond the present, and the free telephones were declined. The co-operative company soon gained control of the situation. No one in Grand Rapids is allowed to buy more than one share of stock for each instrument actually used, and thus the control can never be taken away from the patrons; and it is claimed that the charge per month for the telephones, after off-set by dividends, now amounts to twenty-five cents for residences and \$1.50 for business places.

Before public opinion condemns the present company, they should be given an opportunity to explain, if possible, why the present system is so poor. There are always two sides to every question, but I firmly believe the patrons of the telephone system are entitled to know why it is so crippled.

Very sincerely yours,

G. R. CARTER.

FIRE WARRANTS READY TOMORROW

The fire claims warrants covering the first installment of ten per cent will be given out at the auditor's office tomorrow and cashed upon application at the Treasury. Only warrants numbering from 1 to 2,000 are ready for distribution to claimants or their attorneys of record. There is a provision however that all claimants shall have paid any taxes due the government.

Hawaii's Postal Development.

The Postmaster General's annual report has this to say about Hawaii: "Temporary contracts for mail transportation in Hawaii made after the service in the Hawaiian Islands was assumed by the United States expired June 30 last, and the first general letting for a four-year term occurred last year. Under the new contracts effective July 1, 1902, there were in Hawaii 94 routes, aggregating 14,798 miles in length, with an annual travel of 764,373 miles, the cost of which was \$97,456.38 per annum."

..... drew followed with a eulogy of the dead.

The intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana was finely rendered by the Symphony Orchestra, followed by "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. George W. Macfarlane. Her voice, sympathetic and mobile, was full of expression and quite charmed the audience. Brother Frank E. Thompson followed with a sympathetic oration.

Mr. Charles Elston's tenor solo "A Dream of Paradise," was pleasing, and Sullivan's "Consolation" by Miss Severson, Miss Love, Mrs. Faraday, Charles Elston and Lovette Rockwell was effectively rendered. The Symphony Orchestra further showed its increasing popularity in the "Lost Chord." There was more of the ritual said at this juncture, followed by the singing of the Doxology, the audience rising and joining with the Elks in singing. The closing ode, "Home, Sweet Home" was rendered by the Orchestra and the audience was dismissed by Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, who pronounced the benediction.

The Memorial Service committee was composed of A. E. Murphy, chairman; Dr. C. B. Cooper, P. E. R.; Lorrin Andrews, E. C. Peters, J. H. Fisher, E. M. Boyd, and Fred J. Church. Mrs. Atwood was the accompanist for the vocal selections.

BISHOP GULSTAN IS VERY ILL ON HAWAII

Catholic Mission Receives Word That the Venerable Prelate Is Very Low at Olaa Attended by Dr. N. Russel.



RT. REV. GULSTAN F. ROPERT.

Right Rev. Gulstan F. Ropert, Bishop of Honolulu and ecclesiastical head of the Roman Catholic Mission in the Hawaiian Islands, lies critically ill at Olaa, Hawaii. Dr. Nicholas Russel is in attendance. The venerable divine, according to news which reached the Mission on Saturday, was sinking rapidly, his recuperative powers being slight, but as no message by wireless was received here yesterday, the clergy are hoping that something will intervene to save his life.

Bishop Ropert left for Hilo, about three weeks ago, accompanied by a priest recently arrived from Germany, it being the intention of the Bishop to install him in the Hilo parish. It was his purpose to return to Honolulu last week, but, owing to illness, he was prevented from doing so, and since then the Bishop has been under constant medical care.

THE PLUNDER OF ESTATES BY JUDICIAL PROCESS

Editor Advertiser: The past few days your esteemed paper has brought us the sorrowful news that two widows and others who had better be widows are clamoring for justice, as they claim they are being robbed through the assistance or connivance of a judge and no notice is taken of their complaints and their being plundered is continued. One claims of being robbed of \$2250 and the other of \$3000 and this outrage is claimed to have been going on for years.

What you say respecting it in your issue of the 19th of last month, is so true it should awaken a feeling of indignation and a determination in the breasts of the community to look into the matter. If one is robbed on the highway and the robber named, a policeman goes for the robber before breakfast and the judge fines or imprisons him, perhaps both.

Yes, I know the law was trampled on in this case and in the other the robbery was done according to the law as interpreted by the judge and those committing the deed. These widows being ignorant of the law may think they have been wronged when they have been only kindly dealt with, but such is no excuse for not examining as to where the fault lay.

In justice to the judge named and to the one charged with the crime and to

ISAAC NOAR BEATEN YET SMILES

Bright and smiling as ever, the veteran Isaac Noar turned up in the Advertiser office yesterday to thank this paper and all his other friends for their enthusiastic support of his candidacy for Treasurer. Noar was not nominated but that made no difference; there are plenty of chances not touched yet and the name of Noar will yet appear in the archives of fame. "I want you to print what I said to the Governor," he remarked, whereupon he handed in a manuscript of which the following is a free translation:

"After my application and recommended myself to the Governor on my merits I revealed before him the origin of my making up my mind to settle in Honolulu. It begins from the time when President Harrison concluded a treaty with the Provisional Government of Hawaii and Minister Thurston was very much interested to see the treaty pass. But alas! Harrison was defeated and Cleveland took his place. The first step he withdrew the treaty and send his special agent, Paramount Bloor, a Confederate Brigadier with instruction to hoist down the American flag and put up the Queen on her throne, but it was not so easy as he thought of; then he send Minister Willis and also a letter addressed to President Dole, my great and good friend, advising him to step down and out and quietly and peaceably except the suzerainty of the queen, and to be beheaded together with all who took part in his administration. But Minister Thurston was not found dreaming and spread the terrible news like a flashlight all over the U. S. and his secret, diabolical scheme was condemned all over the U. S.

"Then he took extreme measures to send the revenue cutter Corbin to accomplish his satanic enterprises by force of the U. S. arms, then the 80,000,000 population was in a volcano against Cleveland and his administration and we in New York called mass meetings which I took great pains to conduct and the speakers was Choat, today American Ambassador, and Root, Secretary of the Army and Schansy Depue and many other prominent citizens. We passed resolutions condemning Cleveland and Secretary Gresham for their action and we also demanded his impeachment by violating the constitution to declare war in a friendly nation in peace with us, without the knowledge of Congress and their consent. We also supported and encouraged Minister Thurston in public and in a letter telling him to stand up against the devil and we are for you assured him that Cleveland's administration is a counterfeit and disgrace; it must die away in the end of this term and by all the combination of all our efforts we forced him to abandon his policy. But he favored to promote a revolution in this country to gain his end after all but thanks to the Lord he don't sleep and slumber but has watched over you during a period of forty-eight months until we elected McKinley president.

"And during all this dramatic period which I took so much interest in the success of the islands and their people the impression went on me to settle here for the balance of my life.

"ISAAC NOAR."

FRANK FERREIRA'S LEG BROKEN

Frank Ferreira, formerly Deputy Hack Inspector and hero of many runaway stoppages, had his leg broken yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock in a scuffle in a house on Punchbowl street, opposite the Queen's Hospital, and is now at the latter institution undergoing treatment. Ferreira was on his way home when he was invited by some Portuguese to step into the store of a countryman named Joaquin. Liquor came from somewhere and Ferreira succumbed to its effects. A quarrel arose and during it Ferreira was knocked down and his leg was broken. He was taken to the hospital and the police were informed of the occurrence later. When the patrol wagon arrived at the store the rest of the Portuguese who had been engaged in the quarrel had taken flight.

Band Notes.

The Government band will give moonlight concerts this week as follows: Tonight, at Emma Square; tomorrow evening, at Palama railroad station; Wednesday evening, at Thomas Square; Thursday evening, at Maake Island.

THE BANK MUDDLE IN COURT

Savings Branch in Election Throe.

BROWN STILL HOLDS THE FORT

Mandamus Proceedings to be Brought Today by Macfarlane-Summers Claimants.

The fight over the control of the American Savings and Trust Co. will reach a climax in the courts today, when an application will be made by W. T. Summers, representing the parties out of control, for mandamus to compel a review of the proceedings at Saturday's meeting.

At the meeting of the stockholders on Saturday at two o'clock, Cecil Brown, the president, was in the chair, and nearly all of the stockholders were present in person or by proxy. There was no election of directors, according to the Brown faction, who claimed that the old board remained, neither side having a majority. The Summers-Macfarlane side claimed 1299 votes for the directors elected at their meeting of November 20th, Saturday's voting being simply confirmatory of their former action. Both sides claim the victory, the Summers faction holding that they had a majority of the stock of the corporation, the Brown side claiming the directors elected a year ago still hold and that proxies for fifty-three shares voted by Summers and Magoon were not in proper form and valid.

When Cecil Brown called the meeting to order there was a protest against holding it, the Summers stockholders contending that the directors had already been elected at a meeting held November 20th, the other side having failed to get a quorum last July. Chairman Brown refused to allow the protest, but received it for filing. Roll call was then ordered, the names of the Summers stockholders being first called, showing 1299 votes in proxies and in person, the most of the proxies being held by mainland parties. Mr. Brown as chairman ruled out thirty-three shares in the name of the C. P. Huntington Estate, and represented by Mr. Summers, and twenty shares belonging to R. B. Banning and voted by J. A. Magoon, holding that the proxies were not in the proper form. The protest of Magoon was overruled by the chair. The roll call showed Brown to have 1147 shares, while, with the proxies ruled out, Summers had 1246, five short of majority.

The election of directors then proceeded, the old board being placed in nomination by the Brown party, while Summers nominated the directors elected at the meeting of November 20th. The result stood 1246 to 1147 in favor of Summers, 1251 being required to elect, and two proxies having been thrown out by the chair. Mr. Brown ruled that there was no election, to which protest was entered, but not allowed. Attorney Dillon for Summers then moved to adjourn until next Thursday, but the chair refused to put this motion or the appeal by Dillon from the decision of the chair. Thereupon Mr. Brown declared the meeting adjourned sine die and left the chair and the meeting was summarily ended.

It is expected that action by mandamus will be brought on behalf of Summers and Macfarlane today in the circuit court in order that the ruling as to the two proxies thrown out, may be reviewed. Mr. Brown claims that the proxies were clearly not properly drawn and could not be voted, and as neither side had a majority of all the stock as required by the by-laws, the old directors hold over for another year. The opposing faction say that Brown's ruling was arbitrary and illegal and propose to have the courts pass upon the matter.